

Bloomfield Record

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., OCT. 23, 1873.

Evening Schools.

In Orange they have in successful operation a system of night schooling which appears to be working in a very satisfactory manner, destined, we have no doubt, to accomplish beneficial results. Aside from the educational advantages in favor of the pupil, the gain to the large class in the Orange community who love quiet streets at night must be considerable. The drain upon her street-corners and saloons to the extent of a hundred or more of young fellows who leave home after daylight with no better purpose in view than to kill time as agreeably as possible, during the evening hours, is so small to those who relish quietude, sobriety and good order about town. If these youth can be prevailed upon to "kill time" by putting in a couple of hours night schooling, nobody will find fault; it will be of mutual benefit all around.

And then the discipline to which this class of scholars is subjected, while under restraint in the school room, is something worthy of consideration. While the arithmetic and spelling and grammar they get store their mind with profitable knowledge, the drill and restraint will tend, also, to make good citizens of them. It encourages and fosters a disposition and tendency in the direction of honesty, frugality and virtue instead of the opposite vices—and just here, we are inclined to think, is the strong point in favor of evening schools. Would it not be well for Bloomfield to consider the expediency of introducing something of the kind?

Let us, for a moment, look in upon our neighbors in their night school in Orange. The session of Monday night of last week began with an attendance of 80. "Up to Thursday," says the *Chronicle*, the number had increased to 165. The most pleasing feature of this work is the evident desire upon the part of the pupils to acquire knowledge, some of them exhibiting a degree of proficiency that indicates previous application to study. A thorough discipline is instituted and pupils are required to give their attention to the work before them. Three cases of unruly boys have been disposed of by calling in the aid of policemen and having them locked up at the station over night. This is by all means the best way of correcting such bad boys as attend the school solely for the purpose of disturbing them. Using the school rooms is a disadvantage, but it is a small one compared with the advantages it gives. It gives better opportunity for discipline and is in every way more convenient. The Board will probably authorize the fitting up of another room at its next meeting.

The *Chronicle* also give a communication from a citizen, which is interesting, affording an insight into this system of education. We extract as follows:

"Last evening I visited the Night School recently started in Orange, and am desirous of saying a word in regard to it.

"First I saw a class of forty rough, undisciplined and rather unkempt boys, under the temporary charge of Miss Millan. They were such boys as are sure to smoke all the cigar stumps they find lying around loose. They delight in roguery and cannot keep still. They are splendid material to work up. But it seemed too much to ask of any lady teacher to take the responsibility of managing them. I believe public sentiment would sustain the authorities if they should incur the expense of placing a man in charge of this class.

"Next was Miss Baldwin's class,—room more than comfortably full, both sexes and all apparently eager to learn. Good order prevailed, and the teacher was evidently laying the foundation of a good work.

"In the adjoining room was a mixed class of adults in charge of Miss Slack. Every seat was filled and there was just the rustic life and activity which indicates work. This was an interesting class, perhaps the most so of any in the building.

"Finally, on the ground floor, was Mr. Hartwell's class; a small room packed with grown boys and young men, conscious of their deficiencies and of their opportunity. Notwithstanding the lack of convenient appliances, the pupils seemed to be making the best of their chances. They were respectful, attentive, neat, studious and orderly. It struck me that instead of being huddled into the narrow room, it should be said to them 'come up higher.' At any rate let the experiment be tried; give them as good as the building affords and see if the event does not prove that they are worthy of it."

The question of changing the present method of electing the President and Vice-President has been before the Senatorial Committee, which consists of Messrs. Morton, Carpenter, Anthony and Bayard. They have proposed a new plan. The amendment they suggest is the abolition of the Electoral Colleges altogether, and the election of each State into as many electoral districts as it has Representatives in Congress, each of which shall have one vote for President and Vice-President; and each State shall be entitled to two votes at large. The whole number of votes will exactly equal the number of Representatives and Senators in Congress, and the candidates having the most votes shall be declared elected. This is a step, at least, in the right direction—that of voting for President directly by the people.

Senator Boutwell on Finance.

Mr. Boutwell delivered a lecture in the "Galaxy Course" in New York on Tuesday night. His subject was "Finance and the People, and its Remedies." His audience was largely composed of business men, specially interested in the important themes to be discussed. While there is much of financial wisdom and economy in Mr. Boutwell's views, where would also seem to be something of political sagacity or suggestiveness in the lecture taken as whole.

Mr. Boutwell considered that prior to resuming specie payment the country must be first restored to a natural condition, and by a natural condition of finance, said he, "I mean a condition by which our exports shall be equal to our imports, in ordinary years, if the balance of trade against us be removed. We can then resume without fear; but if, under the pressure of any developments in the country an attempt be made to resume specie payments, I fear that the result would be disastrous and ruinous to us. I have this to say, that the development of the business of the country, by which laborers are employed, by which the treasury of the government is supplied with the means of paying its obligations and existing interest, some part of the public debt, is a consideration more vital to the country than the question whether we resume specie payments in 1873, 1874 or 1875. If we adopt and maintain a wise and comprehensive policy in reference to the business and affairs of the country, specie payments will certainly come. But if we fail to adopt such a policy in regard to the business and labor of the country, and yet in a moment of fancied security and power venture on the resumption of specie payments, the result would be disastrous to business and labor, and would bring ruin on the nation. The mercantile interests of the country are strong. I believe that the merchants doing business in the country and in the cities are generally in good condition, and time, which cures many ills, will not only relieve those who are in apparent distress at the present moment, but will open a way, clear and sure, for the future of the country. There is no occasion for dismay. There is no reason for doubt. We have gained every year since the close of the war in our finances and in the development of our industry. If in construction of railroads we have done more than it was wise to do, at times and places not yet entirely suitable, still the country, as a whole, will not suffer by the undertaking. Railroads aid in the development of the country. The track of the railroads will be followed by the settler. The hum of industry will be heard in these traffic, and from those rich lands will come products hereafter to be sent to our seaboard and then money, the luxuries, the comforts and the necessities of life. When one has paid his debts, what is money compared to the comforts of life? When the demand is in excess of the production then it will be imperative on us to resume specie payments."

First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Charles E. Knox tendered his resignation as pastor of this church last Sunday, after a pastorate of nearly ten years, during which time the church has received large additions to its numbers, and its members trained to be in active sympathy with all the benevolent and christian enterprises of the day; he leaves to accept the presidency of the German Theological Seminary in Bloomfield.

He has devoted much time and effort to establish this Seminary and the call of providence in his judgment, and in that of the friends of the Seminary, demands that he give his whole time to the service of this institution.

While the church loses the services of a faithful and beloved pastor, we hope that he will make his home in Bloomfield, where he has endeared himself not only to his own church, but to all the churches and the people generally, by his catholic spirit, genial manner and hearty co-operation in every good work.

Many ladies of Bloomfield who attended the series of lectures recently given by Mrs. Susan Everett, M. D., desire, though this paper, to sincerely thank her for the benefit she has conferred upon her countrywomen in this town. They feel that much good will result from the truths relating to hygienic science as imparted by this highly cultured and amiable lady. Her lectures in Bloomfield although not attended by crowded houses, were nevertheless successful, the audiences throughout embracing representatives from our most respectable and influential families. Mrs. Everett has made a very pleasant impression upon the minds and memories of those ladies of our village who met her; she will be often remembered as a lady unreservedly devoted to the moral and physical welfare of her sex.

The *East Orange Gazette* is the name of a new weekly newspaper, files of which we acknowledge receipt of from the publishers, Messrs. Long & Co. We like the paper: Its inside pages are filled with local news relating to town affairs, the churches, etc., while its abundant local advertising evinces that the enterprise is not without support among the good people of East Orange. The *Gazette* is edited with ability and gives abundant promise of success.

A National Convention of Firemen is in session in Baltimore—its objects being the protection of human lives and property. An occasional national convention of this sort should be encouraged by all our great cities.

Description of the New Congregational Church in Montclair.

An account of the dedication services of this church was given in the last week's *Record*. We now give a description of the edifice itself.

The ground-plan of this building resembles the figure of a cross, with one large and three undeveloped arms; the longer arm, containing the audience room and main vestibule, measures 100 by 60 feet on the ground, and has a graceful spire at one corner, which partly projects from the line of the building. The rest of the building is two stories in height above the basement and measures 28 by 70 feet, with an extension to the rear in the form of a transept, 38 by 7 feet, and is divided on the ground floor into social parlors, the pastor's study, cloak-rooms, etc., and a vestibule, from which an easy platform-staircase, 44 ft. wide, leads up to the second story, which contains the Lecture and Sabbath School room and the Infant Class gallery. A fine carriage porch 24 by 18 feet, resting on eight posts with stone bases covers and marks the entrance to this part of the building. There are doors connecting the rooms on the lower floor with the main audience room of the church.

The principal entrance is in the front facing the street and is through a projecting portico supported on stone columns with carved capitals and surmounted by a small open stone balustrade; this portico connects by large sliding doors with the main vestibule, a room 50 feet wide and 12 feet in depth; from here the entrance to the audience room is made by two pairs of folding and two single doors opening opposite the four aisles of the church. At one end of the vestibule a handsome stairway leads to the organ and choir gallery, which extends entirely over the vestibule, partly projecting over into the audience room. There are no side galleries, but provision is made for their future introduction, when the growth of the congregation require them.

The main audience room measures on the floor, 27 by 80 feet, its extreme height being 46 feet. The ceiling, which is of angular section and plastered, extends also over the organ gallery and is supported by six well designed open timber trusses, springing from columns 19 ft. high, above which a piece of perpendicular wall, handsomely laid out in panel work conveys the idea of a clear-story. The pulpit platform is placed against the end opposite the main entrance and organ gallery, and is of easy access from the Lecture-room part of the building. It is 18 feet wide and 9 feet deep. To the rear of this platform is a recess, 16 feet wide and 4 feet deep, enclosing a blackwalnut screen 6 feet high and of fine workmanship. On either side of this large central recess columns project from the piers between these recesses and their richly moulded capitals receive the architect's mouldings, which encircle the semi-circular closed openings. The room is lighted by tall windows, placed in pairs between each two columns, admitting a mellow light through their panes of stained glass.

The room is very tastefully frescoed, the arrangement of colors being exceedingly fortunate throughout. The artificial light is supplied by powerful reflectors placed near the ceiling, between each pair of trusses. The pews are of black walnut, finished in oil and wax.

The style of the building is Romanesque, and all the inner arrangements are strictly subordinate to the actual requirements and comfort of the congregation. The floor of the main building is raised about three feet above the ground-level. The side walls are 27 feet in height up to the level part of the cornice. There are five gables to the building, each containing a large window of artistic design, and finished with steep pediments and metal finials. The rather steep roofs are covered with a dark colored slate, and broken by dormers of triangular shape, the ridges crowned with ornamental metal crestings.

The walls of the building and tower are faced on the outside with Ohio free-stone. On the inside the walls are brick and plastered. The steps on the outside and the base course are of brown-stone.

The building is provided with Roberts' patent system of ventilation, by which a perfect exhaust and supply of air at least 5,000 cubic feet of air per minute can be kept up throughout the building during all kinds of weather. This is believed to be the best-ventilated church in the land.

The building was designed by and executed under the direction of Mr. E. L. Roberts, Architect, of New York. The masonry was by James Lock, and the carpentry by N. W. Rae, both of Brooklyn. The fresco-painting was by Otto Ficht, of New York. Messrs. Hargraves & Hayes, of Bloomfield, did the gas-fitting and heating.

On Monday a milk train on the Midland railroad met with a serious disaster near Stockholm, Sussex Co. In crossing a bridge over the Pequannock river, the trestle work gave way, wrecking the engine and a number of cars. The accident was caused by the rain undermining the foundations of the bridge.

It is said that Eagle Rock, with thirty acres of land, is to be sold. Says the *East Orange Gazette*, "Let the Oranges combine and purchase this beautiful place, and turn it into a Public Park. It will repay them, and some enterprising gentleman will soon turn up who will speedily place thereon a large hotel."

Alexander Birrell, who killed his brother on the evening of July 29th last in Newark, was convicted of manslaughter on Tuesday.

Berkeley Sunday School.

The Berkeley Sunday School room was crowded last Sunday afternoon on the occasion of its fifth Anniversary. Floral decorations, tastefully arranged, gave beauty and fragrance to the room. The Superintendent, Mr. Enoch W. Page, presided. The exercises consisted of singing, prayer by Rev. Dr. Kennedy, and addresses by Rev. Mr. Danner, of East Orange, and Rev. Mr. Knox and Mr. J. F. Sanxay, of Bloomfield. Reports by the Treasurer, Mr. Lyman Page, and the Secretary, Mr. E. C. Adams, were read, showing that the School is in a prosperous condition.

The Superintendent made reference to Mr. Robert J. Beach, who has devoted much time to instructing the School in sacred music, and the singing of the School was certainly "with the spirit and the understanding" also.

Some kind friend of the School, on each Anniversary, has presented books to all the scholars who had attended every session during the year. Last year there were five. This year only one (Mister Farrand) received the reward. Although no promise was made for the coming year, perhaps the same friend will keep up the custom.

This Union Sunday School has a devoted band of teachers, and the whole christian community wish them, good-speed in their work.

The New England Supper which is to be given on three days of next week, by the ladies of the M. E. Church of this place, promises, from the published programme and the well known ability of the management, to be something quaint, as well as pleasurable. No doubt a good time may be expected. It is for the benefit of the Parsonage Aid Society. Supper will be provided as early as half past six, P. M. to accommodate gentlemen arriving by the train from New York.

The malicious habit indulged in by some persons of tearing down notices and posters is one that needs looking after. It would be well for those mostly interested—the town, churches, societies etc., to contribute funds sufficient to erect in suitable places a number of boards upon which posters can be fastened more securely than by tacking them to the trees and fences.

The East Orange *Gazette* rejoices in the prospect of four weddings to come off in that town this month. A young type of ours, who 'sets up' the marriages and deaths has been bewailing the preponderance of the latter, and propounds the question: "What is Bloomfield coming to?"

The Peoples Savings Institution, located at 445 Broad street, near the M. & E. depot, of 7 per cent. This is a young but exceedingly staunch and popular Savings. See advertisement.

The Organ manufactory of Messrs. Peloubet, Pelton & Co. is this week running upon reduced time. We understand this is only a temporary arrangement, and that probably next week the works will be run as heretofore, ten hours per day.

The street lamps which had been put in position were lighted for the first time on Saturday night. The company are busily engaged in erecting posts in various parts of the town.

New Advertisements.

People's Savings Institution,
445 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK OCTOBER 18th 1873.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend at the rate of

7 Per Cent. Per Annum

was declared on all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of November, payable on or after November 18th, and if not drawn, to be counted as principal from November 1st.

Money deposited on or before November 1st will draw interest from that date.

H. M. RHODES, President.

ALEX. GRANT, Treasurer.

A NEW ENGLAND SUPPER

Will be given by
THE LADIES OF THE M. E. CHURCH,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

October 20th, 21st, and 22nd, 1873.

In Archdeacon's Hall,
FROM 6 1/2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

A choice Bill of Fare will be provided, embracing many dishes of 20 Olden time. The entertainment will be followed by singing under charge of Mr. Bueckler. The young ladies who are to preside at the tables will be attired in the costume of a hundred years ago, and the furniture of the room will likewise be in keeping with the manner and custom of those good old days. A young woman, Miss Fatsness Grimes will will officiate at the Spinning Wheel.

ADMISSION TICKETS, 15c.
AND SUPPER TICKET, 50c.

TO Let

the first of April, the House situated on Bloomfield avenue, now occupied by the subscriber. Will be let cheap.

EDWARD WILDE.

Notice.

The Democratic voters of the Township of Bloomfield are requested to attend a meeting at ARCHDEACON'S HOTEL, on Thursday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock to elect delegates for the County Convention, to be held at Library Hall, in the City of Newark, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the COMMITTEE.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.

Have your Glazing done before Winter sets in, and avoid taking cold through a broken pane of glass. Orders promptly attended to by
JOS. H. EVELAND, Painter & Glazier,
P. O. Box 148.

FROM AUCTION! A LARGE LOT OF SHOES

AT THESE PRICES:

Ladies' Lasting Button Shoes, only	\$1 75
do. French Kid Button Shoes, only	2 25
A Fine French Kid Button Shoe, only	3 00
Boys' Congress Gaiters, 1 to 5,	1 00
do. Low Fancy Shoes	1 25
Ladies' Slippers	1 00
Childs' Pearl Button Shoes 6 to 10	1 30
Misses' do do 11 to 2	2 40
Men's Hand Sewed Oxford Ties	3 00
do do Calf Gaiters	3 50
Ladies' Glazed Morocco Polish Boots	2 00
Ladies' Rubbers	60

The above is only a part of a Large Lot of Goods bought at the recent Bankrupt Sale in New York.

TAYLOR & WILLIAMS,

157 MARKET STREET, First Shoe Store Above Broad St, Newark

The Cheapest and Best Shoe Store in the State.

From Druggists.—There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of Geo. R. Davis and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the system, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you. Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than three hundred letters from Druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for Consumption, Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both free of charge. Regular size 75 cts.

New Advertisements.

LADIES' "CLOTH" JACKETS.

W. V. SNYDER & CO.
are now showing new and stylish designs in

English Walking Jackets,
MADE FROM

Fancy Cloths,
Black Cloths, and
Black Cashmere.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

Waterproof Circulars
FOR

Ladies,
Misses, and
Children.

Our Garments are all cut, fitted and made up by practical Cloth Makers under our own supervision, and for style and good workmanship cannot be excelled.

727 & 729 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

Educational.

Euclidean Lecture Course.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

HON. DANIEL DOUGHERTY
WALLACE BRUCE, ESQ.
MISS MINNIE SWAYZE
HON. FIELD POTLANDS
CONCERT

Season Ticket \$2.00
Concert Ticket 75cts.

Single Ticket, to Lecture or Reading, 50cts.
For Sale at the Drug Store of Dr. W. H. White and Mr. Geo. R. Davis, and by members of the Euclidean Society.

The Montclair Library,

(ON FULLERTON AVENUE, NEAR BLOOMFIELD AVE.)
is open daily from 2 to 6 P. M., and on Tuesday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, \$3 00
6 MONTHS do. 2 00
3 do. 1 00
Magazines and New Books purchased every month.

Residents of Bloomfield and Montclair are cordially invited to visit the Rooms and to become subscribers.

REV. E. HEARING,

Professor in Bloomfield Theological Seminary, will give INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN, the Ancient Language, Mathematics, and all branches of study necessary to a higher education, in Newark, Bloomfield, Montclair, and vicinity.

TERMS:—Two Participants: Each 75 cents per lesson; 20 lessons, or 10 weeks, \$15 00.
Three Participants: Each 60 cents per lesson; 20 lessons, or 10 weeks, \$12 00.
Four Participants: Each 50 cents per lesson; 20 lessons, or 10 weeks, \$10 00.
Five, Six, or Seven Participants, each 40 cents per lesson.

Address REV. E. HEARING,
Care Dr. S. S. BENTLEY, 99 N. 2nd St., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

MISS SHIBLEY'S

School for Young Ladies.

BELLEVIEW AVENUE, BLOOMFIELD.

The Fall Term opens Sept. 1st. There is a PRIMARY CLASS connected with the School.

MISS MICHELL and MRS. KNEVITT'S

English & French Day School,

NO. 2 WASHINGTON AVENUE,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.,

Will re-open Sept. 24th, 1873.

MRS. L. E. BIDDULPH'S

School for Boys and Girls,

Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

Fall Term opens Sept. 1st, 1873.

MISS JOANNA B. HARVEY.

RECTORIA, 104 N. 1st ST., NEWARK, N. J.

PUPIL OF SIGNOR A. BARILL.

Teacher of

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

In the Matter of the Petition of Robert M. Hastings, Guardian of Alfred F. De Luz, a Lunatic, for the Sale of Real Estate.—An Order for Sale.

The sale of property in the above stated matter stands adjourned until Thursday, the 26th day of November, next, at two o'clock P. M., at the same place, at the same house, on the premises, on the southeast corner of Mountain Avenue and Union Street, in Montclair, Essex County, N. J.

ROBERT M. HASTINGS,
Guardian.

Dated Oct. 9, 1873.

Mens' Furnishing Goods.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO'S,

829 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Elegant Scarfs and Cravats, New Hosiery.

Large Assortment of

Fine Shirts for Men and Youth.

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

R. F. JOLLEY & CO.,

829 BROAD STREET

Adjoining the Furnishing Store and connected therewith is the

Fashionable Hat Store

OF

JOLLEY & CO.

Established 1859.

FIRST PREMIUM

Silver Ware!

AT THE ELEGANT STORE OF

BENJAMIN MAYO,

887 BROAD STREET, NEAR CITY HALL SQUARE, N. J.

A Full Line of Cutlery.

MARTIN R. DENNIS,

Bookseller and Stationer,

739 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Sells Drafts on

ENGLAND,

IRELAND, and

SCOTLAND.

FOR ANY AMOUNT, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Also

PASSAGE TICKETS,

ON CUNARD, NATIONAL, ANCHOR, WHITE STAR

AND GUION & CO'S STEAMERS.

TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

M. R. DENNIS,

739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

CARPETS: CARPETS:!

E. C. SMITH & SONS,

(NEARLY OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH)

645 BROAD STREET.

We are now prepared to show the largest and best selected stock of CARPETS ever before offered, including BOYD BROSSEL'S, TAPESTRY BROSSEL'S, STYLY AND ENGLISH, VENETIANS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.

Also a large assortment of

FURNITURE.

And every article in the Housekeeping line.

Having made a large stock of new goods, and our stock being entirely new, we are prepared to give prices every advantage in price and assortment.

E. C. SMITH & SONS.

645 BROAD STREET.

B. MORTON,

Importer and Jobber in

China, Glass, Crockery, Silver Plated